FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 29.

Sun Rises	5.10 A M
Sun Sets	6.45 P M
Day's Length	13 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	8 39 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.22 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 56°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .64.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There were light rains Monday in the Little Rock and Savannah districts. No rain in the Wilmington district beyond a "trace" at Charlotte. The weather at most stations was clear.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; warmer in the interior; southeasterly winds.

The barometer has fallen slowly on the Atlantic coast and risen in the Lake regions.

It is warmer on the Middle Atlantic and New England coast districts.

Fair weather will probably continue on the Atlantic coast from New York southward to Florida.

OUTLINES.

The steamer Wyanoke, of the Old Dominion line, was sunk in a collision with the United States cruiser Columbia; the cruiser was badly damaged; the first and second engineers of the Wyanoke were seriously scalded; the passengers lost almost all of their effects. —— The Mississippi Democratic Convention meets to-day at Jackson; free silver will predominate and none but silver men will go as delegates to Chicago. —— Five of the leaders of the National Reform Committee at Johannesburg have been sentenced to death. —— The Matabeles have become discouraged at their repeated defeats in front of Buluwayo and have retreated to a point ten miles from the town. —— M F. Fagon, chief of the Seed Division of the Agricultural Department, and P. L. Lyles, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, have resigned. —— Nearly $500,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire at Paris, Texas; one man was killed and several others seriously injured. —— The State Department has received information that John Hammond, an American, has been sentenced to death by the Boer Government in South Africa. —— It is reported in Havana that the insurgents made an attack upon two gunboats lying along the coast of Santiago de Cuba and were repulsed with great loss; Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering that heavy penalties be imposed upon newspapers publishing articles lessening the prestige of the Spanish nationality, the army or the authorities. —— N. Y markets: Money on call was easy at 2@3 per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour dull, steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier; corn—spot was dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35¾c; afloat 36¾c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $3.00.

Gen. Weyler says he always court-martials prisoners before shooting them. No one supposed that he court-martialed them after shooting.

The manufacturers' ring, of Philadelphia, are going to St. Louis to demand a ringing declaration on the tariff, and will be satisfied with nothelse. They want a ring that has the ring ring in it.

It was quite unnecessary for the late Republican convention of Pennsylvania to introduce Senator Quay to the country. The country was already quite well acquainted with Mr. Quay, in fact too well.

Dr. Talmage tells a story of a woman who earned her living by knitting but one day found rolled up in the center of a ball of yarn an advertisement from which she learned that she was the heir to a big fortune. This shows what advertising does. It is hard to put an advertisement where it will not do some good.

Several prominent men of Japan are visiting this country getting points on railroad construction, management, etc. For the good of Japan it is to be hoped they may not catch any points on watering, swallowing, wrecking and other peculiarities which figure in railway operations in this country.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,867

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES rates of Subtion to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, Rep., quotes Secretary Morton as saying that he will retire from public life at the end of his present term of office. The *G-D*, may not be authorized to speak for Secretary Morton, but the indications are that a good many statesmen who entertain his peculiar financial views will retire from public life at the end of their present terms, and the retirement will not be altogether voluntary, either.

We clip the following from the Louisville *Courier-Journal*: "An Alabama business man, who was just about to close a deal for the investment of $200,000 of New York capital in an Alabama enterprise, found himself knocked out by the free silver action of the Alabama convention." The *C.-J.* should know that this kind of rot is no good and doesn't count worth a cent now. It has been played too much.

When an Englishman wants his rights he wants them bad. There is a law suit now pending in the English courts to settle the right of one of two Englishmen to fish in a stream which touches their estates. They both say the fishing is not worth a continental but they think the right to fish is worth something and each has spent about $15,000 to determine which shall have the exclusive right.

The Washington *Star* quotes Dr. J. J. Mott, ex-Republican, but now chairman of the National Committee of the free silver party, as saying that if the Democrats at Chicago nominate a free silver ticket his party will in all propability support it. On the presumption that they have a reasonable amount of lead mule sense they couldn't very well do anything else.

Senator Gorman is said to be for ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, for the Presidency. As things look now it doesn't matter much whom Senator Gorman is for, as he is not likely to cut a very wide swath at Chicago.

It takes a good deal of wood to run a newspaper, Most of the paper used these days is made of woodpulp. The Paris *Petit Journal* consumes about 120,000 fir trees a year, which would strip about 25,000 acres.

Holmes' Attorney is trying to play the insanity dodge to get his sentence commuted to imprisonment. That's part of the programme in making those numerous and variegated "confessions."

An Indiana man wants a divorce and one of the reasons assigned is because his wife refused to patch his trousers. He has an aversion to wearing ulsters or dusters as a regular thing.

Weyler congratulates himself on having a trocha strong enough to keep the Cubans from jumping on him. His great effort seems to keep the rebels as far from him as possible.

An Indian who was a witness in a case at Santa Cruz, Cal., last week, is said to have been born in 1781. He has carefully avoided soap, which is said to be fatal to Indians.

Li Hung Chang is a thoughtful old rooster and always travels provided for emergencies. It is said that he is taking his coffin with him to Russia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—To tax-payers.
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—Give up.
WANTED—Recruits for U. S. army.
C F & Y V R R—Change in schedule

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. L. Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, is in the city.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive, is in the city on business.

— Mr. M. S. Sullivan, of New York, is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. F. S. VanBoskerck, of Charleston, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. E. E. Hays, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. S. Hartsell, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; rising temperature; east to southeast winds.

— The U. S. District and Circuit Court will convene in Wilmington next Monday.

— There was seven feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday; a rise of over a foot since last report.

— The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe will leave this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock for their trip to Southport.

— The annual council of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina will convene in Wilmington May 21st.

— The Antwerp Naval Stores Company cleared yesterday the Norwegian barque *Oxo* for Antwerp, Germany, with cargo of 5,637 barrels rosin, valued at $9,338.48.

— The British steamer *Craigmore* from Vera Cruz, in ballast, put in here yesterday for coal and is replenishing her bunkers at the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad chutes.

— The Fair Association Committee met last night at the City Hall, but transacted no business beyond reporting progress, and adjourned until Friday night next. The subscriptions so far amount to over $6,000.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for Charlotte, N. C., on account of the North Carolina Episcopal Convention, which meets there on the 6th of May next. Rate from Wilmington, $7.75; Maxton, $4.65; Fayetteville, $6.65.

May Court in Greenwood.

The young people of the Junior Department of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church are much pleased with the success which has attended their efforts in preparing for their entertainment which is to come off next week. On the evenings of May 6th and 7th they will present for the enjoyment of the public, "May Court in Greenwood," a beautiful coronation of a May queen.

Sylva, the Goddess of the Groves, assisted by Flora, Goddess of Flowers; Lyra, Goddess of Music, and Undine, Goddess of the Sea-caves, prepares for and receives the May Queen.

Flower girls, fairies and lancers attend May Court in Greenwood. The "Horn of Plenty" is bestowed upon the May Queen, and the May pole is braided for her pleasure.

The scene will be bright and beautiful.

Incendiary Fire.

The was another incendiary fire early yesterday morning, resulting in the total destruction of three frame buildings.

The fire was discovered about 3 30 o'clock, in a small church for colored people, on Miller, between Nixon and Wood streets. The flames communicated from the church to two small frame dwellings adjoining, and all three buildings were nearly destroyed before the Fire Department reached the place, although the firemen responded promptly to the alarm, seat in from box No. 34. One of the houses was occupied by Robert Bowens and the other by Henrietta Parker; both owned by Mrs. Kate T. Cumming and each insured for $300. The church was a frame building about 20 by 40 feet, and cost probably $800. It was not insured.

Blackstockings Base Ball Club.

The Blackstockings base ball team (colored) which played "good ball" last season, much to the enjoyment of many local cranks of the diamond, have reorganized for the season of 1896, as follows:

John Gause, catcher; James Addison, pitcher; Fred Love, 1st base; Geo. Stevenson, 2d base; Wm. Schenck, short stop; Wm. McRea, 3d base; Wm. Mosely, left field; Thomas James, center field; Wm. McQueen, center field; James Walker, right field; George Simmons, right field; Chas. Burnett, right field. Wm, McRea, treasurer; Geo. Simmons, secretary; Wm. Schenck, captain and manager; Geo. Stevenson, field captain.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday, Peter Brilla charged with disorderly conduct, was found guilty, fined $5.00 and adjudged to pay the costs. Failing to do this he was committed to jail.

Hans Olsen, charged with enticing seamen from a vessel, was adjudged guilty and fined $30 and the costs.

George McKoy, charged with assault and battery, was proven guilty, but judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Fifth Street M. E. Church Revival.

The revival meetings at Fifth Street Methodist Church continue to attract large congregations and at every service many persons ask for prayers and professions of faith are made. Twelve persons were received into the membership of the church on last Sunday. Every one who hears the Rev. Mr. Holden is pleased and profited by his sermons. The services to-day will be at 4.00 and 8.00 p. m.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

A press dispatch to the STAR says that the Cumnock Coal Company, formerly the Langdon Henszey Company at Cumnock, Chatham county, has gone into a receiver's hands. Judge Seymour of the United States District Court appointed Sam. H. Zenszey receiver. The company has been embarrassed ever since the explosion last December, in which forty persons were killed.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Florence Hanby to Mr. Chas. Deems Foard.

The home of Mr. John H. Hanby was the scene of great merriment last evening, the event being the marriage of his beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Florence Hanby, to Mr. Charles Deems Foard, one of Wilmington's most estimable young men.

The parlors were decorated with ferns and palms, and with the brilliant lights of lamps and wax tapers, the home of the bride presented a most delightful scene. Beneath the overhanging palms and ferns the happy couple were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. R. H. Willis, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, of this city.

Miss Adelaide Etheridge, of Portsmouth, Va., a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. F. R. Hawes, cashier of the Wilmington National Bank, was best man.

After the ceremony the guests were invited to the dining room, where the tables were spread with delicious viands.

The bride was not only a happy and beautiful one but a very fortunate one, for never has Madam Fortune smiled more favorably on a bride than did she on Mrs. Foard, for presents came from far and wide; some from Denver, Col., Baltimore, Lynchburg and Portsmouth, Va., as well as many from her many friends in the city.

The invited guests consisted of the relatives of the bride and groom and their immediate friends. Misses Mary Bunting and Arabella Gore assisted in receiving the guests. While the wedding was a quiet home wedding, it was a most pleasant affair, and all who were present will not forget the most hospitable manner in which Mr. John H. Hanby entertained them at his residence last night.

Entertainment at the First Baptist Church.

The entertainment last night given in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church was largely attended, and those present were delighted with a highly entertaining programme, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, and Greek æsthetic posing, the last named feature being under the supervision of Mrs. McIntyre, and participated in by the following young ladies: Misses Maggie Brown, Carrie Devane, Frances Chadbourn, Blanche Chadbourn, Zola McIntyre and Rev. Mr. B. E. Wallace, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lucy Chadbourn. The posing was indeed artistic and showed very careful training.

The recitations, "The Kitchen Clock," by Mrs. McIntyre; "The Gobble-uns'll Get You," by Miss Ida Brown, and "Asleep at the Switch," by Master Russell Foster, were well rendered.

A violin solo by Miss Norma Foster, accompanied by Miss Bessie Burtt, was greatly enjoyed.

Miss Carrie White, in her usual happy style, sang "Oh, Leave Me Not, Dear Heart."

Mr. Jas. Craft played a piano solo, the "Shepherd Song."

Mr. Jas. Smith and Mr. Holden sang "I Pescatore," and a quartette, composed of Mrs. Frank, Miss White and Messrs. Smith and Holden, sang "Good Night."

At the conclusion of the performance Mr. Geo. Leitwich thanked the audience for their patronage and announced that refreshments would be served by the church.

A handsome sum was realized from the entertainment.

Miss Cannie Chasten assisted as accompanist on the piano.

Southern Baptist Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 7th to 14th, 1896.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway and Western & Atlantic Railroad, in connection with the Seaboard Air Line, have named a rate of one fare for the round trip to Chattanooga, on account of the Southern Baptist convention.

Tickets to be sold May 6th, 7th and 8th, limited to fifteen days, and additional fifteen days' limit can be secured by depositing tickets with joint agent at Chattanooga.

Besides the regular schedules of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, a special train will leave Atlanta on the morning of Thursday, May 7th, at 6 o'clock, arriving at Chattanooga about 10 30 a. m., to accommodate visitors and delegates who desire to reach Chattanooga before 11 o'clock on that morning.

The night trains between Atlanta and Chattanoogo have local sleepers with birth rate of $1.50. Passengers can remain in sleepers at Chattanooga until 7 a. m., and returning, can take sleeper in Union depot at Chattanooga at 9 p. m.

Rev. R. B. Garrett and other Baptists of Chattanooga, fully appreciating the efforts of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway in their endeavor to secure reduced rates and entertainment for delegates and visitors to their city, have co-operated with the officers of those companies in their work and everthing will be done to make the convention at Chattanooga the most memorable one in the history of the denomination.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—7 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—80 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—39 casks spirits turpentine, 228 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 87 bales, spirits turpentine, 110 casks; rosin, 248 bbls; tar, 63 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

St. James' Sunday School.

The annual Sunday school festival will be held in the Parish house to-night at 7.30. The Parish house will be open all day to receive from the parents and friends of the children cakes, candies, fruits, ice cream, etc.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

DOCKERY PEOPLE SAY JUDGE RUSSELL IS OUT OF THE RACE.

The Skinner-Thompson Address—Superior Court—The S. A. L. Workshops—Project for a Sanitarium for Colored People at Southern Pines—Judge Russell in the City—His Statement of the Gubernatorial Status.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.

Dr. L. A. Scruggs who went to Boston and other leading cities in the interest of a sanitarium for colored people, which he wants established at Southern Pines, has returned and reports that he had a most successful trip. He says that he has no doubt of the ultimate success of the enterprise. Dr. Scruggs says that twelve of the leading citizens of Boston promised to subscribe. One of the leading citizens of the Hub assured him that if he would raise one-third of the amount in the South, the remaining two-thirds could be obtained in the city of Boston.

Mrs George Mitchell died here to day of appendicitis An operation was performed yesterday and the fermiform removed, but Mrs. Mitchell's strength failed her and she died to-day.

The Seaboard Air Line had been contemplating the consolidation of all their shops in this city for several weeks prior to the fire. When the shops are reconstructed they will be built three times as large as the former plant was. The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce will go to Portsmouth in a few days to consult with Vice President St. John relative to the rebuilding.

The Superior Court is dragging on today with a number of divorces. There are nine docketed.

The Skinner-Thompson address was a surprise in its mildness. No opposition to Butler was manifested. In fact, there was nothing whatever in the address. It is evident that the Republicans will not yield the Governor and fusion seems an impossibility, even on Skinner's terms. And, by the way, three straight tickets will result in the permanent retirement of Mr. Harry Skinner from active politics.

Populists say that if any of their number are led into the Republican blind by seeking an office at Republican solicitation, it will result in their political death knell. The Republicans are urging hungry Populists to run for office and they can expect Republican support.

The Dockery people are jubilant. They were circulating the report to-day that Judge Russell had withdrawn from the race.

Rev. Leak was distributing circulars broadcast over the city, containing the article in the Wilmington *Sentinel* of the 25th. These circulars will be sent all over the State.

The Republican convention which meets here Saturday promises to be anything but tame.

Nine convicts came in yesterday; three of whom were from New Hanover.

Mr. John D. Williams son of the late John D. Williams, of Fayetteville, died in this city yesterday at 5 30. His sister Mrs. James White, of Durham, was at his bedside. His two brothers, Capt. Arthur and James Williams, came up from Fayetteville last night and accompanied the remains home.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Russell arrived here to-day and will appear before the Supreme Court. He will make a motion in the New Hanover Bank cases. He refuses to divulge the motive of the motion.

Edgecombe county declared for Russell to-day. The Dockery element bolted. Russell says that he has advices that two of the Johnston county delegates are for him.

Judge Russell gave me the Gubernatorial status to date as follows: Russell fifty six delegates, Dockery thirty-seven, Boyd sixteen, Moody sixteen, Lusk six, and four doubtful. Judge Russell says that Dockery will not get over sixty votes. The Dockery people claim seventy-two delegates.

A big Russell rally occurs here tomorrow night. Judge Russell will speak. He says the statements published in the *Sentinel* Friday last about him are old lines rehashed.

New Schedule for Latta, S. C.

A special dispatch to the Charleston *News and Courier* says:

On Monday the Atlantic Coast Line put into effect a schedule on the Latta Branch Railroad that is the best we have ever had and will no doubt prove a great convenience to the travelling public. The train will leave Clio early in the morning and run to this place (Latta) and from here to Rowland, N. C., and then back by Latta to Pee-Dee Junction in time to make connection with the regular passenger train to Wilmington, N. C. By this arrangement passengers will have about four hours to stay in Wilmington and return home the same afternoon. The above schedule, in connection with that which we already have on the main line, will meet the wishes of all. The new schedule will be run only Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tax Notice.

I WILL BE AT THE CITY HALL ON MONDAY, June 1, 1896, and every day thereafter (Sunday excepted) until July 1st, to receive the list of taxables for the City of Wilmington. Hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.
ap 29 1t O. A. WIGGINS, Tax Lister.
Messenger copy April 30 and Dispatch copy May 1.

Wanted,

FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, UNmarried men, between ages 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va. tu ap 29 5t

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from.

A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 5 D&W

(Atlanta Constitution, April 16th, 1896.)

GAVE UP THE GHOST.

Selma, Ala., April 16th, (Special.)

The Alabama Telephone Construction Company, known as the Harrison Telephone Exchange of Selma has collapsed. The Exchange was built just eighteen months ago to compete with the Southern Bell Telephone Exchange. The poles and wires were sold yesterday at a nominal price, said to be enough to cover the outstanding indebtedness. The original investment proved a total loss.

(The Selma Journal, April 16 h, 1896.)

WHY THEY SOLD.

The Secretary of the Alabama Telephone Company Gives the Reason.

George A. Wilkins, Secretary of the Alabama Telephone and Construction Company, in conversation with a reporter of The Journal this morning said in answer to a question as to why the company abandoned the telephone business in Selma. "The simple reason was that the Exchange was not paying expenses, and there was no prospect of its doing so at the prices charged. It appeared to be impossible with the instruments used, principally the Harrison, to give satisfactory service, or a service that would bear comparison with the Bell. This was a constant source of complaint and annoyance.

"It is all well enough to talk about home institutions and local influences, but the investors want and expect to receive some returns on their investment, and the people, the patrons of the Telephone Exchange, want, demand and must have good service. The prices charged and the instruments used by our Company would bring neither, and this is the reason why we abandoned the field." ap 29 1t

LOOK

IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF

"Bicycle Leggings"

to suit you. Also the famous

"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES

are on exhibition at reduced prices.

Ladies' Bals, reduced from $2 50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3 00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.

We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equippages, Polite attention All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3 00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE —AND— Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

At The Unlucky Corner

A fine lot of two-year-old

North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound

Any quantity of fine LEMONS at the old price.

Strawberries Fresh Every Day.

The biggest bottle of PICKLES you ever saw at 25 cents.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 24 tf

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring Hats and beautiful line of Straw Goods. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
ap 26 tf 26 North Front Street.

TEN DAY CASH SALE.

COMMENCING

Monday, April 27, 1896,

We will offer our entire stock consisting of

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

Muslin and Merino Underwear,

Corsets and Hosiery,

Ladies' and Boys' Shirt Waists,

Laces and Trimmings

at prices that will astonish the most careful buyer.

Remember SEEING is BELIEVING, and as space will not permit us to state PRICES, all we ask is a call, when our clerks will only be too glad to show you around.

BEAR IN MIND this sale is for

Ten Days Only and for Cash.

Why? Because we need room, our Store is overcrowded and to make room we are offering Goods Cheap.

Come and See What We Call Cheap.

Our stock of China and Bric-a-Brac at Cost.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street.
ap 26 tf

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

Have a full line of White Mountain and Arctic

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

WATER COOLERS,

Refrigerators, Both Pine and Hard Wood

Fly Traps, Window Screens,
Screen Wire Cloth,
Galvanized Poultry Netting and
Galvanized Hardware,

which they are offering at very low figures for cash. All we ask is a trial.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
ap 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale,

A VERY FINE

Soda Water Fountain.

One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.

A rare chance to secure a bargain.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CANDY.

10 Barrels Baltimore Candy.
50 Boxes Baltimore Candy.
60 Boxes Quail Baltimore Candy.
50 Buckets "Star" Mixture Candy.
25 Buckets "Lyon" Mixture Candy.
10 Tubs Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Boxes Penny Mixture Candy.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
ap 26 tf aW Wilmington, N. C.

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,
apr 26 tf H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Many Are Called

But Few Are Chosen,

Are the words of our Good Book, and it is just so in the mercantile world. Many begin, but few succeed. To reach the top round of the ladder of success is to fight for every step. We have had that war on for eight years. The fight has been long and steady, and we have climbed that ladder step by step until we have reached the top in the Dry Goods line. We are selling more Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery, Carpets and Matting than any house in the city. On prices we defy competition. Read and see what we are pushing this week.

Notions.

Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, nice goods, this week for 8c a box. Turkish Soap, 12 cakes in box, for 18c a box. Castile Soap, new and fresh goods, 9c each. Cologne, all styles and odors, best goods, in small 2 ounce bottles, 25c a bottle. German Cologne, from 5c to 25c a bottle. C. P. Bailey's Swan Down, 5c a box. Few boxes of Swan Down and bottles of German Cologne, at 10c for both. Glycerine, 5c a jar. Steel Hair Pins, 1c per dozen. Best Lead Pencils, 3c a dozen. Nine-inch best Cast Shears, 10c a pair. Two sizes Curling Irons, 5c a pair. Splendid Snap Leather Purses, 8c each. Side Combs, new styles, 10, 12 and 15c each. Gents' Cuff Buttons, from 10 to 50c each. Pearl and Gold Shirt Studs, 25c a set. 32 and 38 rubber butt, double action, nickel mounted, center fire American Pistols, $1.25 each. Pocket Knives from 5 to 35c each. Do you ever buy Writing Paper? If so, why not buy it from us? A Beautiful Box, with 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes, for 10c a box. Best Royal Wedding Linen Paper, 25c a box. Trilby Note, a splendid 6 pound Note Paper, fine and nice, 5 quires for 25c, or 5c a quire. Envelopes, 25c a box of 250, or 3c a pack. Best Brown's Shoe Polish, this week at 9c a bottle. Mason's Blacking, small sizes, 2 boxes for 5c. Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs this week, 9c each. A beautiful line of fine Windsor Ties, in new colors, 25c each. Silk Ties, 1 yard long and 5 inches wide, 12½c each. Gents' new wide end Windsor Ties, 25c each. Gents' standing Linen 4 ply collars, new styles, 5c each.

Flowers for the Spring is essential to make life pass happily. See what we have—the kind that does not fade. Two Roses on rubber stems, with foliage, 5c a bunch. Chrisanthemums, two on a bunch, large and with foliage, 19c a bunch. Ferns in several styles, 10c a bunch. Ladies' Collars, new styles, in linen, 5c each. Boys' Sailor Collars, with anchor in corner, 5c. Cuffs, new goods, all styles, 8c a pair. Ladies' Under Vests, 4c each. Ladies' fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made of nice cambric, 4c each. Gents' large and nice Cambric Handkerchiefs, 4c each. Job in Children's Colored Borders this week, 2c each. Shoe Soles, best goods, from 10 to 35c a pair. Clinch Nails, ⅝ and 4-8, 4c a box, or 35c per dozen, worth 10c a box regular. Best Matting Tacks, 2c a box. Doylies, of all grades and kinds. Red Damask, with fringe, 25c per dozen. Pure white, all Linen, 60c per dozen. Best unbleached, pure linen Table Cloths 54 inches wide, 25c per yard. Beautiful Lace Curtains, 60c a pair. 36 inches wide Scrim, 4c a yard. Best Shirt Waist Calico, 4c a yard. 36 inches wide White Homespun, 3½c a yard. 25 inch Plaids, 3c per yard. Dress Goods of all styles. Silks of all quality and prices, from 22c to $1.19 per yard. Shoes of every grades, from 20c to $3.00 a pair. Men's Straw Hats of all kinds, from 10 to 50c each. Gents' Crush Fine Fur Hats, 25c each. Bell crown, new style Sailors for ladies, made of Senate Straw, 50c, nicely bound. Come to us for bargains of all kinds of goods. Summer Coats for gentlemen at 50c each.

You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,

Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Patterns of all styles. The May number on hand, and sheets given away. apr 26 tf

Straw Hats

For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

for Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1.00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3.00 and up.
Write for samples ap 26 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington.		* Leave Southport.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 70
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 :0	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at [5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payment for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired. &c.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29

MORE NUTS WITH KERNELS.

Yesterday we printed some extracts from an address delivered in London by Mr. W. H. Grenfell, ex-President of the Bank of England, on bimetallism. We herewith present some more, which we give space to, although lengthy, because they discuss this question so clearly and bear upon points which the gold standard advocates in this country either make light of or dispute. After quoting the historian Alison to show that the fall of the Roman Empire was in a great measure due to the scarcity of money, the consequent depression of industries and the widespread discouragement and demoralization of the people, and also to show that the resurrection of mankind from the ruin of the Dark Ages was mainly due to the fresh supplies of the precious metals from the new world, he thus discusses the relation between gold and silver and the effects of the demonetization of silver:

"Having said this much on the principles of money and the importance of money, I should venture, with your permission, to say a few words on the present situation, and deal not with theories but with facts. * * *

We need not, for our present purpose, go further back than the year 1873, when the events occurred which made the Bimetallic League a militant body. Up to that year from the earliest times of which we have any record, silver as well as gold had access to the mints of civilized countries with but few exceptions, and silver as well as gold could be coined into a full legal tender money. Before the year 1873, owing to the fact that mints were open freely to silver as well as to gold at a ratio, the mint ratio governed the market ratio, as no one would give more or take less for his silver or his gold than he could obtain at the open mints. Up till the year 1873 the so called units of value could be supplied from the two metals, gold and silver, and silver and gold together went to make up the whole quantity or sum of legal tender money, which, according to the quantity theory of money, is the important factor in determining prices. But in the year 1873 there occurred a monetary revolution of which, whatever our opinions may be of monometallism or of bimetallism, of the quantity theory of money, or of the commodity theory of money, it is impossible to deny the importance. The year 1873 was the Sedan of silver. Before 1873 there was no bimetallic agitation, because the evils of which we now complain had not arisen. In the year 1873 Germany, which had been previously silver-monometallic, adopted the gold standard and closed her mints to the white metal; and France with the Latin Union, previously bimetallic with open mints to silver and gold, gradually closed her mints to the flood of silver which she feared would pour in from Germany; and the United States of America followed this evil example. The American economist, Professor Walker, whose book on political economy is not only the text-book at Oxford but in three continents, has said of this monetary revolution that "The history of the century would be searched in vain for a political blunder of equal enormity." Let us take stock of the situation. Up till the year 1873 England and her colonies and Portugal were the only countries on a gold standard, a population, say, of some forty millions of people, the rest of the world, as far as a metallic standard is concerned, were either silver or bimetallic; but after the year 1873 we find instead of forty millions of people on the gold standard, the whole of Europe and the United States of America have adopted the gold standard and are making an active demand for gold. And this demand for gold has been no trivial one. Mr. Goschen, as long ago as 1883, put the demand for gold made by Germany, Italy and the United States of America at this period at £300,000,000, and further demands upon gold have been made by other countries since. It is worthy of remark that this extra demand for gold was being made during a period when the annual supply of gold was falling off rather than increasing; and so, whatever views we may take of money, an active demand for gold on behalf of three hundred millions of people must tend to make gold appreciate compared with a demand for currency purposes of only forty millions of people. Professor Jevons, who did not live long enough to see the full effects of the demonetization of silver, and favored the gold standard for England, even said—'It stands to reason, of course, that if several great nations decide that they will, at all cost, have gold currencies to be coined in the next few years, the annual production cannot meet the demand, which must be mainly supplied, if at all, out of stock. The result would doubtless be a tendency to a fall in prices. But is it likely,' he asks, 'that such proceedings will be taken by rational statesmen, and rational parliaments? It is really too absurd to suppose that any country will insist upon immediately having a gold currency at any cost, regardless of the fact that it will thereby injure its own trade and commerce in the getting.' However, in the course of a few years that which he deemed too absurd to contemplate did actually happen, and then he sadly observed—'If Governments will in this way derange the conditions of supply and demand it is impossible that values can remain steady.'

"The monetary revolution inaugurated in 1873 was not carried out without warning voices being raised:

"M. Rowland, governor of the Bank of France, said before a French monetary convention in 1869:

"We have not to do with idle theories. The two moneys have actually co existed since the origin of human society. They co-existed because the two together are necessary, by their quantity to meet the needs of circulation. The necessity of the two metals has it ceased to exist?"

N. Wolowski said: "The sum total of the precious metals is reckoned at fifty milliards—one-half gold, one-half silver—if by a stroke of the pen they suppress one of these metals in the monetary service, they double the demand for the other to the ruin of all debtors."

And, again, in a memoir read before the French Institute in 1868, he said:

"The suppression of silver would be a veritable revolution. Gold would augment in value with a rapid and constant progress, which would break the faith of contracts, and aggravate the situation of all debtors, including the nation; it would add, at one stroke of the pen, at least three milliards to the twelve milliards of the public debt."

Discussing the fall of prices in gold standard countries as coincident with and the consequence of the demonetization of silver, he says:

"The appreciation of gold or the fall in prices in gold standard countries, however brought about, are different ways of stating the same thing, but we, who are trying to rectify the "greatest political blunder of the century," maintain that the fall in prices which has taken place since the mints of the westward world were closed to silver in 1873 is the direct, inevitable and disastrous consequence of that blunder. If there is any truth in the quantitative theory of money, which, as Prof. Nicholson states, is admitted by all economists of repute, the simple fact of outlawing one-half of the world's metallic monetary supply could not fail to produce a fall in prices, even if the increased requirements made by an expanding trade and a rapidly augmenting population are not taken into account at all. At a time when this expanding trade and population required more money we took the opportunity to curtail the supply of international money, though it is a moot point whether, supposing silver at a fixed ratio with gold had remained full legal tender money, there would not have been a fall in prices; but in that case the fall in prices would certainly have been a great deal less than it has been, and its effects, instead of being confined to countries on a gold standard, would have been distributed over the silver-using East as well, and all would have suffered alike, Dr. Giffen, indeed, has said (and I always prefer to quote from a gold authority) that 'it is a moderate calculation that if only the countries which used gold in 1848, including their colonies, were now using it, the requirements to correspond with the increased population and wealth would be at least three times what they were assuming prices to remain in equilibrium.'

"Be that as it may, there is no doubt about one thing, and that is, for the last twenty years we have been brought face to face with the phenomenon known as the appreciation of gold. The ounce of gold and the golden sovereign have been steadily appreciating compared with all other commodities, including silver, and the effects of this appreciation have been two fold:

"1. There has been a fall of prices in gold-standard countries.

"2. There has been the loss of the par of exchange between the gold-using West and the silver-using East."

This is no Nevada silver mine owner talking, nor is it a candidate for office pandering to a popular so-called "craze." It is an English banker, who as a banker, a financier and an observer is talking to his countrymen on the disastrous effects in Europe and America of the demonetization of one half their metallic money. Such testimony from such a source should carry weight before any tribunal.

MINOR MENTION.

The first straighout declaration for gold made by any State Convention so far held, was by the Democratic Convention of Massachusetts. It went further than the Massachusetts Republican Convention, which did blink at bimetallism, when there was a "prospect" of international agreement. The so-called "sound money" men of the East, Democrat and Republican, stand mighty close together on that question, and as they consider that the absorbing issue, it wouldn't be a very strange sight to see them pulling in the same harness for a gold candidate, if they could get him and the two great parties should declare, even conditionally, for silver. The Philadelphia *Record* is a Democratic paper, and outside of its extreme views on the gold question, is a very good one. When asked to say what it would term an ideal "sound money" plank for the Pennsylvania Democrats to adopt, it replied as follows:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania favor the maintenance of the gold standare of value as necessary to the prosperity of the country. They are opposed to the free coinage of silver dollars and to the further issue of unsecured circulating notes by either the Federal Treasury or the banks. They insist upon the gradual payment and retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes, and upon such provision for substitute bank currency, redeemable in gold, issued under Federal supervision, as shall meet the business demand for credit money and assure convertibility and safety.

This kicks the platform of 1892 to flinders, runs up the gold flag and would have the Democratic party march and go into the fight under that. Under such a flag it couldn't muster a respectable corporal's guard outside of a few Eastern States, if it could there, and it would be so completely wiped out that nobody would ever know from the signs on the field that there had been a fight. But that's what the power that dominates the East is trying to drive the Democratic party into.

* * *

There is much said of the mineral, timber and other resources of North Carolina, but there are still others of which little has been said and little is known because they are in a section which from lack of railroads, and its comparative isolation, is not so well known to the outside world. The Elizabeth City *Economist* calls attention to two of these resources of the Northeastern portion of the State, which may yet become sources of wealth, in the following:

"There are two products of our soil in this section that have never been properly appreciated by us—the peat bogs and the cranberry bogs. The peat bogs of our red cedar or juniper growth are confined, as we understand, to a narrow belt of Southern Virginia and Eastern North Carolina. So far as we are informed the product is found nowhere else, except in a small section of Florida, and in Ireland. The peat bogs furnish the cheap fuel of Ireland and some other countries. Peat beds in process of time become mineral coal. It would be the surface coal that would be reached without the labor of the mines. It is the poor boy's coal field. Peat beds are formed of rapidly growing roots of plants. There are several layers of roots. The top layer is the crown of newly formed roots from which the new growth springs every year. Under the top layer are found roots, stalks, leaves and trunks of trees. This is more solid. Under this there is a black compound that may be cut smoothly like wax. This is the most valuable part and gives out a tremendous heat when dry. It is the coal of the poor.

"The cranberry bog is of greater value, the cranberry being of universal value as a table esculent, and always commanding a remunerative price. Dare county is the natural home of the cranberry.

"Improved cranberry lands command at Cape Cod, which is cranberry headquarters, $100 an acre. The natural cranberry lands of Dare county bring, we think, one dollar an acre. There is an ungathered fortune in these two classes of lands, so abundant in our section. When the Dismal Swamp canal is opened to commerce the public will know the value of them."

We have written a good deal about walnut trees in these columns. We do not know the man referred to in the following, but he seems to be making a pretty good thing out of the walnut, even allowing for some exaggeration. We clip from the Manchester (N. H) *Union*, which says: "There is a man in Virginia who has an income of $15,000 a year from a farm of 1,200 acres, which he bought twenty-five years ago for $1,200, and planted it with walnuts. Every year he fells the biggest trees, and the lumber brings him $100 a 1,000-foot."

The New York *Advertiser*, Rep., rises to jocosely remark that "the Hon. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, seems to be in some danger of receiving the Democratic nomination for President." If the *Advertiser* is really concerned about the gentleman from Boston on this score it may dismiss its fears, for as between him and a hole in the ground the hole would stand a much better chance of being struck by lightning at Chicago.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The Roswell P. Flower Presidential boom has evidently retired to the cloak room to receive the congratulations of his friends.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Butcher Weyler's latest proclamation offers the insurgents pardon in return for arms, but reserves the right to say where those who surrender shall reside. Insurgents who prefer a Spanish dungeon as a place of residence will hasten to come in on these generous terms.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Comptroller Bowler's latest fantastic ruling is that the Venezuelan Commission must not squander any of the $100,000 given it by Congress in the payment of house rent. Bowler's idea evidently is that the Commission should carry its papers in its hat, and lead a nomadic existence, sleeping under hedges and the like. He would rather it should keep "moving on." Why doesn't the President suppress this man Bowler? His bumptiousness has become a national scandal and a farce, reflecting discredit upon the Administration. Bowler ought to be bowled out as a matter of decency!—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— She—Why did Mrs. Enpec contest her husband's will?

He—Force of habit, I suppose. She always did when he was living.—*Truth.*

— Easily Explained.—Jack Gayboy—I'm surprised that your father gave his consent.

She—Oh, he doesn't know you as well as I do.—*Life.*

— His Limitations—The Count—"I would do anything in my power to prove my love for your daughter."

Her Father—Would you support her?"

The Count—"My dear sir, I said 'anything in my power."—*Puck.*

— "I presume you carry a memento of some sort in that locket of yours?"

"Precisely—It is a lock of my husband's hair."

"But your husband is still alive?"

"Yes sir; but his hair is all gone."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Faithful Portraits.—"I think Nell's new photographs must look exactly like her."

"Why?"

"She hasn't shown them to a single soul."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Senator Brice is a great society man and a lion hunter, isn't he?"

"I should say so. If we were to go to war he would have the enemy's Generals to dinner the first day that hostilities broke out.—*Truth.*

The Best Wedding Presents are those combining Sentiment and Beauty with Utility and Durability.

Nothing answers these conditions so well as GORHAM Solid Silver, of which every first-class jeweler has a multiform supply especially intended for this one purpose, varying in price according to design, but all of Sterling quality.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

WORDS FOR WOMEN.

There Are Thousands Who Need Help—Why They Suffer—How They Can Get Relief.

Oh! what miserv, what suffering, what anxiety and despair is endured by thousands of poor suffering women. They are women with pale faces, tired eyes and drawn, weary looks, who feel sickly and worn out. Their lives are darkened and they feel blue and depressed because they are troubled with some female complaint which gives them no rest. They suffer silently, patiently, and too often they keep on suffering.

There seems to be no relief! Day after day, they are tortured with headaches, pains in the limbs, bearing down pains—pains everywhere. They suffer from dizziness, faintness, disordered stomach, nervousness, moodiness. They seem to be afflicted with almost every disease that was ever known. No wonder that such women cry for help and ask despairingly, "Is there nothing I can take to get rid of these awful feelings?"

This is a sad picture, but it is true to life! It reveals the actual condition of that vast number of women in whom the course of nature becomes interrupted. They suffer and they get no relief.

But if women only knew it, they might easily find help. There is a way to prevent and cure these distressing ailments. Many women have discovered that there is a remedy which will cure them. It is a remedy that has made thousands of weak, suffering women strong, healthy and well. This is what one woman has to say about it:

Mrs. Isabel Green of Colchester, Conn., recently said; "For years I suffered with backache, bearing down pains and various other ailments peculiar to womankind and tried many remedies, but until I took Warner's safe cure I received no permanent relief. As the result of taking the safe cure, I now feel like a new woman and have not had an ache or a pain for two years past. I cheerfully recommend this remedy to every woman who suffers as I did."

No woman can afford to be without this valuable remedy. By using it, she can safely avoid every form of sickness and suffering. No other remedy equals it for building up the system and restoring lost health.

Every druggist keeps Warner's safe cure. Give it a trial!

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Chatham *Record*: The fruit is now considered safe, and a bountiful crop is promised. The peach trees are well loaded with young peaches.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We are glad to note that interest in a cotton mill at Albemarle has not subsided yet. We understand from reliable parties that $22,500 of $40,000 stock has already been taken.

— Lincoln *Democrat*: Mr. Jacob Carpenter, of Cleveland county, died April 18, 1896, aged 103 years. He was well known in this county, and had measles after his 103 birthday. He got well of measles and died very suddenly a month after.

— Charlotte *News*: Stough Lattimore, aged 17 years, a son of Mr. T. D. Lattimore, clerk of the Superior Court of Cleveland county, was drowned in the Broad river, near Shelby, last Saturday afternoon. He lost his own life in saviag the life of a friend and companion.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Some unknown fatal disease has made its appearance on Rock Creek, Mitchell county, which has caused many deaths. Last week James McKinney, John Burleson and wife, Aven Hughes, John Bird, Blakely Phillips, and a good many children, died in about three days after taken sick. Doctors who have seen patients say the disease resembles cholera.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mrs. Didama Henson, widow of Dr. B. F. Henson, will celebrate her 99th birthday on June 24th. Mrs. Henson lives in Sulphur Springs township and is in good health. ——Revenue Raider J. L. Butler with Deputy Marshal Butler made a raid into the Green River section of Polk county Saturday and captured a copper still and destroyed 1,000 gallons of beer. They had a lively race after the moonshiners, but they succeeded in making their escape.

— Concord *Standard*: Moses Trexler, of near Gold Hill, Rowan county, who some time ago shot his daughter, was arrested and put under a $500 bond for his appearance at next term of Rowan court. Trexler denies having made any threats against either his wife or daughter and says that he was intoxicated and that the shooting was purely accidental. Public sentiment in the neighborhood where the unfortunate affair occurred seems to be very much divided, some thinking that the shooting was intentional, while others think it was accidental. Trexler is 70 years old.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Saturday afternoon at Roanoke Rapids two colored boys about 16 or 17 years old, named Ferry Jones and Charles Taylor, had a difficulty of words, but apparently it passed over. At night Jones saw Taylor sitting near Tillery's store, and arming himself with a stone and plow handle dared Taylor to get off the seat. Taylor got up and Jones struck him with the stone, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. Coroner B. F. Gary was called to hold an inquest and the verdict was that Taylor's death was caused by a blow from Jones. Jones was committed to jail for the action of the grand jury.

San Francisco For an Epicure.

Hermann Oelrichs asserts that not anywhere in America can you get so perfect a dinner as can be served in midwinter in San Francisco. During one of his visits here in January, I think, he was entertained at the Palace hotel, and on the menu were fresh Bartlett pears, new potatoes, asparagus, cucumbers, melons, strawberries and every variety of game. Mr. Oelrichs' astonishment was unbounded.—San Francisco Wave.

Chinese Artillery and Dinner.

It is the custom of the best Chinese artillerymen to go to dinner punctually as the hour strikes, even in the middle of an engagement. The better disciplined sailors do not leave their guns, but they growl horribly if their meal hour finds them unavoidably engaged. The men are cool enough to eat leisurely with shells flying round them.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Not the Right Kind.

Mrs. Nurich—I'm having heaps of trouble trying to get a French maid.

Mrs. Naybor—I thought you'd secured one.

Mrs. Nurich—I did. But this one speaks French, and I can't understand her.—Chicago Record.

The Cemetery of the Sea.

The sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards in all other lands show some symbol of distinction between the great and small, the rich and poor, but in that ocean cemetery the same waves roll over all.—New York Ledger.

A BATTLE FOR WATER

FIERCE STRUGGLE BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT AND TWO TIGERS.

The "Rogue" Took Possession of the Pool, and His Claim Was Not Disputed Until the Thirsty Tigers Came on the Scene An Excited Guide Spoiled the Fun.

The tiger hunter does not hunt at random for his game. He knows that in the heat of the day the great cat sleeps the hours away in the deepest solitude he can find. His bed may be in the dense jungle, where he must worm his way in and out like a serpent, or in some dark ravine splitting the hills and offering him a hundred spots which have never been lighted up by the rays of the sun since the hills were created. When the sun goes down and darkness follows its setting, then the royal beast opens his eyes, yawns and stretches, and after a few snarls and growls lazily leaves his lair in search of supper. He may cross a dozen streams, but he will not lap at the water. It is only after he has eaten his fill and is ready to retire and sleep again that a great thirst seizes him, and he seeks the nearest creek or pool and plunges his head in until he must shut his eyes as he laps enough water to satisfy the thirst of an ox.

And the men who hunt the elephant as well as the tiger know that the largest animal on earth is as crafty and cunning and far more timid than the fox. If there is danger in the air, he may thirst until his mouth grows hot, but he will not leave the shelter of the forest to drink until after midnight. Then he makes his way through thicket and over fallen trees and up hill and down more quietly than the hyena who follows after. When they are in twos and threes and more, the tiger who has come down to the pool will skulk about, spitting and snarling, and wait for them to depart, but when there is only one the royal beast will assert his right to drink where he pleases and as long as he will.

After riding for two hours our native guide led us to a water hole on the edge of a great forest. During the rainy season it was a lake covering 30 acres of ground. In the dry season it was little better than a mud hole, but furnished the only water for miles around. We saw the track of the elephant, buffalo, deer and wild hog and doubted not that the tiger, panther, hyena and jackal came to the same pool to slake their thirst.

Ere the sun went down we had built our platform among the trees, eaten our supper and prepared to pass the night as comfortably as possible. We cared nothing for elephant, buffalo or deer. It was a tiger we had come to kill, and knowing that he would not appear until long after midnight the two of us slept and left it to the guide to watch and wake us at the proper hour. Soon after 12 o'clock he whispered to us that a "rogue" elephant—an outlaw from the herd and more to be feared than the tiger—had come down from the forest and taken possession of the pool. Standing in the center of it, he was trying to frighten all other comers away. We watched him for a few minutes and then slept again, and an hour later the native whispered in our ears:

"Sahib, it is time. The rogue is still here, but the forest has suddenly grown quiet. That means that a tiger is coming to drink. I think he will come by the path over the hill."

It was two hours yet to daybreak, but we had the light of moon and stars and could see everything almost as well as by daylight. It is never quiet in an Indian forest by night except when the tiger moves about. Then the very tree toads and insects seem to be warned of his presence and hush their notes for a time. The elephant was standing like a block of stone, his eyes fastened on the crest of the hill spoken of by the native, and for three or four minutes the silence was so profound that we could hear our watches ticking. Then the head of the tiger appeared above the hill, and half a minute later the beast came slowly walking down. He was a full grown male, and he was followed by his mate. There were defiance and contempt in their very gait as they slouched along, and before reaching the pool each gave utterance to a vicious growl to warn the elephant that they were not to be trifled with. He stood so quietly that you would have thought him asleep, and for a moment the tigers sat down on the edge of the pool and glared at him and struck out with a fore paw, as you have seen an angry cat. As he did not move, they lowered their heads to lap at the water, but at the first sound the rogue uttered a shrill scream and dashed at them.

We had looked to see the tigers stand, but his terrific rush frightened them for the moment, and they ran away, closely pursued to the top of the hill by the trumpeting elephant. After five minutes he slowly returned to take his place in the pool, but he had not yet reached the waters when the tigers, perhaps ashamed of their fight, came bounding down and upon him. As he wheeled to meet them and sweep the earth with his trunk one sprang upon his forehead and bit and dug and raked him, and the other alighted on his left hip and pursued the same tactics. The elephant made a rush into a grove of young trees, and the tigers were swept to the ground. Then he came crashing back in search of them. Huge as he was in bulk, his movements were wonderfully quick. With a sweep of his trunk he rolled one tiger over and over and into the water, and to rid himself of the other, which had mounted his back, he dropped down and rolled over and was up again before we had realized the trick. The beast knocked into the water swam out and together the pair again attacked. They fastened to his hind legs, they bounded upon his back, they were under and over him as cats play with a ball. We heard their teeth and claws tearing at his tough hide, and we heard them yelp with pain as he brushed them off or dealt blows with his trunk. Of a sudden, when the battle was fiercest, the excited native accidentally discharged his gun. There was a growl from the tigers and a blast from the elephant, and when the smoke had cleared away there was nothing in sight. Tigers and elephant had fled in terror from the presence of man.—St. Louis Republic.

Barbaric Dancing.

The queerest foe the women missionaries have ever encountered is the dancing habit in the Gilbert Islands. The climate is salubrious, but warm, so that the natives dance by night and sleep during the day. The exercise provokes great hunger and thirst, so that gorging and excessive drinking are the results. The adults neglect and desert their work, the children their schools and everybody the churches. A dancing spell often lasts several months at a time. Both missionaries and merchants try to stop the practice, but this far with but little success. It seems to be a relic of some forgotten heathen faith or fetichism.—New York Mail and Express.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

The Electric Light Went Off.

He is a young man of an experimental turn of mind, and when he discovered a new kind of electric light bulb he bought it and stuffed it in his overcoat pocket.

He took the pretty girl in the next block to the theater that night, and his natural enjoyment of that circumstance led him into such forgetfulness that it never occurred to him to remove the glass bulb from his pocket. When he remembered it on their way down Randolph street, he laughingly told her about it, and she looked scared and said: "Oh, my! Won't it go off, or something?" And he thought as she intended him to think:

"What a dear little innocent thing she is!"

Now, there wouldn't have been any story at all if he hadn't stepped on a shadow on their way home. It was at the station as they were going up the platform, and he fell heavily on his side. There was a sharp, muffled report, and the crowd of theater goers fell back in horror; then they rushed to the spot.

"He's shot himself!" shrieked a woman.

"It's a love affair," muttered the reporter in the jam, and he insinuatingly asked the startled girl her name and planned a display head that would surprise the town.

"How dreadful!"

"Call the police!"

"Maybe she shot him!"

By this time the girl was hysterical, and the man was madly waving his arms for some one to help him to his feet. "Oh, go away!" the girl faltered at the increasing crowd. "It isn't anything but the electric light." And then they thought she was surely crazy. The poor young man had to drag out the shattered glass bulb and demonstrate the cause of the explosion before the crowd would thin. He isn't so fond of experiments as he was.—Chicago Record.

Wives Guarded by Lions.

The sultan of Marocco keeps a large number of live lions about his premises, and in the evening these animals are set loose in the courtyards of the palace to act as guards of the royal harems. I should say the sultan has rather more than 6,000 wives, 2,000 of whom reside in Fez. On one occasion, when Mr. Douglas Beaufort, the juggler, was preparing for his performance, there suddenly arose a fearful sound of howling and screaming. Then was heard the thud of heavy blows, and every one felt scared on account of the presence of the lions. But it was afterward explained that the noise merely came from a dozen of the sultan's wives who had slipped out on the quiet to see the "mystery man."

Of course they were discovered by the keeper of the harem, who practically displayed his indignation at such conduct by beating the women with a thick, heavy club. Shortly afterward the sultan appeared on the scene, accompanied by 20 of his sons.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Just Rebuke.

At a recent church wedding one of the guests had written several popular handbooks on matters of etiquette. A young girl was shown into the pew with her, for whom the older woman refused to move up in the seat, or to make any room, while she glared through her lorgnette at the newcomer in a fashion excessively disconcerting. When the victim returned home, she found the pages in a certain work which treated of manners in church. The very offense committed by the writer was there reprobated with unsparing hand. The girl drew pencil marks around these passages and wrote upon the opposite margin, "At the So-and-so wedding, Such-and-such a church." And she sent the book to its author.—New York Times.

It is a singular fact that the quills of geese raised on the continent of Europe are more serviceable as pens than those grown on English soil.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¾
Standard	7¾@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	5¾@	5¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	25
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9@
North Carolina	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
on 120 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grann'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	5¾
White Ex. C	@	5¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	6 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 05; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	110
Rosin	248

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, delightful, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

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The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

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To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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The Morning Star.

NAMING THE BABY.

They talked of Medora, Aurora and Flora,
Of Mabel and Marcia and Mildred and May,
Debated the question of Helen, Honora,
Clarissa, Camilla and Phyllis and Fay.

They thought of Marcella, Estella and Bella,
Considered Cecilia, Jeannette and Pauline,
Alicia, Adela, Annette, Arabella
And Ethel and Eunice, Hortense and Irene.

One liked Theodora, another Leonora,
Some argued for Edith and some for Elaine,
For Madeline, Adeline, Lily and Lora,
And then after all they decided on Jane.

—London Tit-Bits.

A SEA ROMANCE.

It had gone two bells in the middle watch, and I could hardly keep my eyes open. The morning was exceedingly warm, but there was a light breeze from the westward—just enough to keep the canvas full. I had thought of everything I could remember to fight off the drowsiness that was stealing over me. I recalled the last song I had heard ashore and the girl who sang it. I thought of the letters I had to write before we made Hakodate, for we were cruising in the Japan sea on this night of June, 1886. There was no excuse to trim sail to keep oneself awake.

The breeze, though light, was steady, and at the foot of the main course, to which I had extended my walk and now stood under for the delightful draft it cast, was as motionless as if the sail rope had been of metal. I wandered down to the gunroom for a goblet of rum and lime juice to give relish to my next pipe.

"Hello, old man! Why have you turned out? Three bells have not struck yet."

The face that looked up to mine from the mess table was that of a beauty—so refined, not masculine comeliness, but positive beauty—that no debutante at a London drawing room, no matter how lovely, could demur to an exchange. There was nothing effeminate about the figure. The shoulders were square and muscular, and the neck showed unmistakable signs of strength. Arthur Bescoby, though we called him Miss Bescoby in the mess, was no girl boy, but a young man from the pleasant county of Kent, who was a good cricket and football player, pulled a strong oar and gave ample promise of being a valuable addition to her majesty's navy.

"I can't sleep, Paddy [Paddy was my pet name]. I don't know what it is that worries me so, but I feel wretched."

"You're in love, Bessy. This visit you made to Scotland has settled you."

Bescoby's face flushed. "No, I don't think I'm very hard hit, Paddy," he rejoined, "only something to keep my mind busy between mails. By the way, what did you make her out to be yesterday?"

I gave him the ship's position at noon and chaffed him at having forgotten it.

"Suppose you take a turn on the deck with me, Bess," I said, "and you can get a jolly good hosing at eight bells, which will do you more good than scribbling in this messroom. Come along, and I'll tell you about the girl that saved my life at Limerick."

Before I concluded that remarkable tale Bescoby's blues had disappeared, and when the next watch was mustered he was all right again. He was a favorite of mine, and, although he spoke to me freely on many things there was still an air of reserve about him that made all perfect confidence impossible. He was sensitive to a degree and suffered under the chaffing which a lot of larky midshipmen find indispensable to fill their leisure hours.

"I'd like to speak to you, sir, for a minute," said a huge fellow, the tallest man in the ship, a marine whom we called Gog Thompson and who looked after Bescoby's clothes and washing as well as mine.

"Well, what is it, Gog? Quick, reel it off. I'm sleepy."

"Aye, aye, sir. It's about Mr. Bescoby. Did he ever talk to you about St. Elmo's light?"

"Why, yes. He was curious to see it. Well, what of it?"

"He's more than curious, sir. He's superstitious about it. He thinks it will have an effect upon his life."

"Nonsense," said I. "Mr. Bescoby has been chaffing you, Gog."

"No, sir," replied the big marine earnestly, who loved the handsome young middy as if he had been his son. "I know you are his chum, sir, and that if I told you you'd talk him out of those ideas. But, please, sir, don't mention that I had anything to say about it."

"Certainly not, Gog." And as the marine saluted and walked forward I remembered that Arthur was superstitious and had asked me many things about ghosts, fairies, banshees and other uncanny things indigenous to the isle of Saints. But he had never mentioned St. Elmo's light, that peculiar ball of electric light which is occasionally seen in the low latitudes clinging to the trucks and the ends of the yards.

"I'll pump him about it today," I thought, and fell asleep.

That afternoon when I was writing up my individual log Bescoby came into the gunroom. I saw the same curious and worried expression on his face that I had observed the night before.

"Bessy, what the deuce is the matter with you? Are you fretting because you have not yet seen St. Elmo's light?"

"Who has been telling you that yarn, Paddy?" he answered quickly, with a flush of annoyance. "I know. That big donkey, Gog, has been loading you up with a lot of bosh."

"Look here, old man," I said, "you confide in me. Now I have talked to you about banshees and ghosts. Tell me about this light business."

He sat down beside me, and putting his arm on my shoulder said in a shameful sort of way:

"My dear Paddy, I'll tell you all. I am a silly duffer, you know, and one week's shooting at Eaglesham Manor settled me. I met there a country woman of yours. I will not describe Nora to you. But here is her picture."

"Humph!" I thought. "Badly hit indeed," as he took a locket which he wore from a silk cord around his neck, opened it and laid it before me. It was the face of an exceedingly beautiful girl—a roguish, laughing face, with clusters of brown curly hair and deep blue eyes. It was well painted. The artist was evidently deeply interested in his subject.

"That is Nora," he said, and the gentle lowering of the voice as he pronounced the name of the loved one told the whole story.

"I congratulate you upon your good taste, Bess. Am I to be best man?"

"Don't chaff me, Paddy," he said. "Nora is as poor as I am, but she loves me. She will wait for me. I am sure she will. Now, some one has been telling her all about St. Elmo's light, and I promised her that when I saw it I would go aloft and examine it closely and make scientific observations and all that sort of thing.

"And the last words that Nora spoke to me (we were on the shores of Eaglesham lake, and she had kissed me and called me her own sailor and told me that she knew she never could love any one half as well as a sailor) were: 'Arte, don't forget St. Elmo's light. And, Arte, when you see that light Nora will be near you in spirit. And when you see it you say "Nora, Nora, Nora," three times, and wherever I am my soul will be close by you at that moment, Arte.'

"Oh, Paddy, she is as beautiful as an angel, and I am sick with longing to see her again," and the poor lovesick lad buried his face in his hands.

"By Jove, you've got it bad, Bessy," I said. "I thought I was fond of the girl that saved my life at Limerick, but my affection is but as a tallow dip alongside St. Elmo's light compared to yours."

"Don't chaff me any more, will you, Paddy?" and the hapless lover looked pleadingly at me.

"I will not, Bessy. I don't wonder that Nora fell in love with you. You are too good looking for a man. And I promise you that if on my watch on deck I see St. Elmo's light I'll send Gog Thompson to pull you out by the heels."

After this conversation I noticed a change for the better in Bescoby. He had lost his moodiness and gave such hot shots to his tormentors, who used to chaff him for their digestion, that he silenced their batteries in short order. I think he felt relieved that he had told me his story, and I listened to the entire tale of his meeting with and engagement to the Irish beauty.

I hoped that she had not been flirting with my chum, but even as he told the story of their love I was villain enough to conclude in my own mind that Nora was looking out for a rich husband and was getting her hand in by practicing on Bescoby. There was such a strawberry and cream flavor about the business, a Paul and Virginia atmosphere, that I felt my countrywoman was simply amusing herself with the susceptible young sailor and nothing more.

Two days afterward we brought up in Hakodate. There were a few merchantmen in the harbor and an English yacht. At mess that evening one of our fellows who had been ashore gave us all the gossip of the place.

"That yacht is the Spray," he said, "and belongs to a rich Scotch lord, who has a large party on board. The consul told me all about them. His aunt and married sister are chaperoning the girls. One is awfully pretty, an Irish girl. She is engaged to his lordship, and they are to be married at the British embassy at Hongkong. I say, we must give them a dance. Just think how jolly! Here we are, away from home, and the lots of English girls we know. Hey for the maids of merry, merry England! Wouldn't it be grand if we got to Hongkong in time for the wedding?"

"What's the owner's name?" I asked.

"Lord Gilmour. A jolly young chap too. Has a grand shooting and great place somewhere near Glasgow."

"I want to see you for a minute, Paddy."

I looked around, and Bescoby was at my elbow. He was strangely pale, and his eyes wore a wild and most unnatural expression.

"Paddy," he said as he stood at one of the starboard ports, "there is something awfully wrong. I know this Lord Gilmour. It was at his house I staid. It was there I met Nora. And he was attentive to her, I remember, but she did not seem to care about him. And now she is on this yachting cruise with him. And he is engaged to some one on board. Oh, Paddy, I know there is something wrong!"

"Nonsense, belay all that stuff," I said cheerily. "If Nora is on board, which is not probable, there are other Irish girls in the world, and it does not follow that the Scotchman is engaged to her."

He shook his head, and as he walked away I felt just as surely as if I had heard the story that his Nora was the lord's fiancee, and that she had used him to bring her laggard to the proposing point.

Bescoby lost no time in confirming his suspicions. I met him on the bund ashore a few hours afterward, and he told me that he had seen one of the yachtsmen and got the whole story from him.

The false Nora was soon to become Lady Gilmour, and she had thrown her midshipman lover completely overboard.

"I met her, Paddy," the poor fellow said, "and she smiled at me and shook hands, but it was as if I was a pleasant acquaintance and nothing more. Lord Gilmour was quite friendly and spoke of the shooting and invited me on board. I had only one chance to speak to her, and I whispered, 'Nora, have you forgotten?' and she laughed and said, with an air of a woman of the world, 'You silly boy, I want you to forget all that nonsense.' But it's all over now. I will never see her again. Never, never!"

"Bosh," said I, slapping him on the back. "You'll get over all this. Why, that girl who saved my life in Limerick and who swore I was the only man she ever loved was married a week afterward to a wealthy tanner and had the impudence to send me one of her wedding cards."

But all this well meant consolation had no effect upon my friend, and I was glad when we got under way and pointed for the strait of Sunda. Bescoby went about his duty in a dull, mechanical sort of way and even the fellows who used to persecute him most had respect for his despondency, although they knew not the cause. He never mentioned the name of his false sweetheart again, and I avoided all reference to the subject.

I was in the second hour of a delicious sleep a few nights afterward when somebody grasped me violently by the arm and shook me.

"Rouse up, sir! Rouse up!' cried Gog Thompson hurriedly. "I think there is something wrong with Mr. Bescoby. He is aloft on the mizzen royal, and I sent one of the boys after him, and the boy came back and said that he was talking to himself and muttering something about St. Elmo's light, and I'm afraid, sir, that he is out of his mind."

While I was hurriedly pulling on my trousers the marine told me, that that singular phenomenon had been seen first on the main truck, and that another ball of fire had rested for a moment on the end of the mizzen royal yardarm. The minute Mr. Bescoby saw this he had rushed aloft and laid out on the yard. Filled with apprehension, I came on deck and started quickly up the weather rigging. There was a heavy swell on, and the ship was rolling considerably. I stopped at the mizzen topmast crosstrees and sung out softly:

"Hello, Bescoby! Lie down here for a moment. I've got something to tell you."

He did not reply, but kept talking to himself, so I began the ascent of the topgallant rigging. As the ship rolled heavily to leeward I saw his figure outlined against the dusky sky, and I heard him say in a peculiarly dull, but distinct monotone:

"I have found the light at last, Nora. I have kept my part of the promise. Is your spirit near me now?"

Again the big ship rolled to leeward, and the end of the royal yard was lifted up to the clear patch of sky. But there was no one there. Poor Bescoby had either sprung or fallen overboard.

I shouted to the quartermaster to put the wheel hard down, and as the ship came shaking in the wind I jumped to the topgallant backstay and slid rapidly to the deck. The boat was at once lowered away, and then another, but though we searched for more than an hour and burned lights over a vast area of water we found no trace of the hapless midshipman. There was gloom in the gunroom mess for many weeks afterward, for Bess was a general favorite.

I never told the story of this unfortunate attachment, and I never saw the woman, whose marriage I read of in a Hongkong paper, who had made my poor friend the sport of a summer vacation and ruined a young and promising life for her own gratification and for the winning of wealth and title.—San Francisco Call.

NAPOLEON'S CORONATION.

The Pomp and Ceremony That Attended the Imperial Celebration.

The morning of Sunday, Dec. 2, 1804, was cold and cloudy as the gorgeous procession passed from the Tuileries to Notre Dame. The streets were lined and the houses decorated, but the people of Paris, sated with ceremonials, were, in spite of self interest, silent and critical. On the other hand, the presence of the German princes in the train, and the glittering costumes of the court, threw the provincial deputations and the throngs of officeholders who had come up from all France into a delirium of enthusiasm.

The irreverent tittered when the papal chamberlain ambled by on a mule at the head of his holiness' court, but immediately fell on their knees and received the papal blessing. Clergy and choristers intoned the hymn "Tu es Petrus" as the pontiff entered the majestic cathedral from the transept and proceeded to his throne in the center of the choir to the right of the high altar.

After an interval of an hour or more appeared the emperor's attendants, Murat leading at the head of 20 squadrons of cavalry. Then followed the imperial chariot, surmounted by a crown and drawn by eight superb and richly caparisoned steeds. Facing the emperor and empress sat Joseph and Louis; the other brothers were in temporary disgrace, and Mme. Mere remained stubbornly with Lucien at Rome. Then, as the artillery salvos resounded, there advanced 18 six horse carriages with the court, all moving to the sound of triumphal music. Passing in a burst of sunshine to the archiepiscopal palace and entering the vestry, the emperor donned his coronation robes and a crown of laurel leaves. Thence, with the empress at his side, he proceeded in state to the place prepared for them in the lofty nave, facing the high altar. Joseph, Louis, Cambaceres and Lebrun were his pages and supported the train of his mantle, heavy with gold and embroidery. The yet empty throne had been erected in the heart of the choir. From 20,000 throats burst the cry, "Long live the emperor!" as the slow and stately march proceeded.—Century.

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

Strange Tale of the Micmac Tribe One Hundred Years Ago.

A writer records this story, as told by an Indian in camp:

"'Bout 100 years ago Mohawks came from Canada to make war with Micmacs, and one band of Mohawks found hut in bush where Micmac Indian live with squaw and three children. Mohawks look every which way, and see that Micmac gone hunting and nobody there 'cept squaw and three children. They take them and hide them in bush. Then Mohawks hide leetle way from hut, and when Micmac come back, they catch him and tie his hands. Then they all start back to Canada.

"And first night they camp Mohawk chief he say, 'I alway like leetle pig for supper.' Then he take one Micmac child and throw him on fire, and when he cook, they all eat him. And next night they say same thing, and they eat 'nother child. And next night, when no more children, Mohawk chief say, 'I alway like ole sow for supper.' Then they kill Micmac squaw and cook and eat her.

"After that Micmac Indian very mad, and he strong spirit go into him, so he might punish Mohawks. And when they come to Mohawk village in Canada, they all sit round with Micmac in middle and put big pot of oil on fire to boil Micmac in it. Then Micmac says to Mohawk chief: 'What very brave man you be! You kill children, you kill squaw; you no can fight man like me.' And Mohawk chief very mad, and make out with ax at Micmac. But that spirit turn ax one side, so it hit one Mohawk on hade and kill him. Then Mohawk chief more mad and make 'nother out at Micmac, but that spirit turn ax on one side and kill 'nother Mohawk.

"Then spirit fix all Mohawks where they sit so they can no get up, and Micmac take ax and kill chief and kill all other Mohawks 'cept one man. And he say, 'You go to all Mohawk villages and tell what I done.' Then Micmac come back from Canada and live here."—Forest and Stream.

Extreme views are never just; something always turns up which disturbs the calculations founded on their data.—Tanured.

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THE BURNING BUSH.

A Plant Like Unto the One Spoken of In the Bible.

This is the Bible story about the burning bush:

"And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him (Moses) in a flame of fire, out of the midst of a bush, and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed.

"And Moses said, I will now turn aside and see this great sight, why the bush is not burned.

"And when the Lord saw that he turned aside to see God called unto him out of the midst of the bush and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here am I.

"And he said, Draw not nigh hither; put off thy shoes from thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

Now comes an English foreign officer's report with the account of a newly discovered stunted tree, called the chaparro, that appears to fill the bill and reproduce the miracle, minus the voice of God, however.

In a huge conflagration this strange tree seems to start into life, as an ordinary plant does when it is wet with rain after a long drought. Amid the swirling reds and yellows of the flames it takes on a new life, and after the fire has swept past it is seen with new shoots of vivid green springing out of it. At such times the chaparros stand alone, sturdy and strong, amid the surrounding blackened trunks, the only living things in a land reduced to sterility.

It is not accurate to say that the entire tree comes out of a forest fire unscathed. While the body of the tree is incombustible, its smaller branches and twigs burn. They burn very slowly, while the rest of the woodland is going up in smoke.

The London scientists who have looked into the matter believe that the trunk of the tree, and its branches in a smaller degree, exude under the influence of great heat a moisture that is sufficient, owing to its peculiar chemical properties, to protect the wood.

Commenting on the chaparros, the English foreign office report says, "It is very remarkable that these fire begotten plantations are nowhere crowded to excess; on the contrary, the trees are so regularly placed that their aspect vies with that of the most carefully formed gardens."

A specimen of chaparro bark is on exhibition in the museum of the Pharmaceutical society in Bloomsbury square, London.

A comparison of the description of this remarkable tree with that given of the "burning bush" shows that it was probably the thorny acacia of the Arabian peninsula, the stunt of Egypt, and was akin to the shittah tree and senna. Hence the mountains on which it grows derive their name, Sinai, and the tract is called the "Wilderness of Sin," or the "Seneh." The wood of the shittah tree furnished the material for the ark of the covenant and various parts of the tabernacle. It is hard, tough and durable and susceptible of fine polish.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BARBERS' DEAD ROW.

Cups Which Are Left In the Possession of Tonsorial Artists.

Each barber shop has what is known as the "dead row" of shaving cups. It is generally the top row, and if the cups could only talk, some interesting family histories would be made public. A regular patron of a barber shop usually furnishes his own cup, and it is always ready for him. He may go away and not enter the shop for years, but the cup is there awaiting him. The proprietor does not dare sell it or give it away, for there is no telling when the owner will walk in. If the proprietor learns that a customer is dead, he generally asks the relatives if they wish to keep the cup. But until he has positive proof of the death the cup remains on the shelf, a reminder of the patron of former days. Barber cups sometimes figure in tragedies.

Not many years ago a prominent citizen became a criminal and was badly wanted here, and his barber knew it. The detectives made the barber promise if the cup was ever sent for to let them know. One day a small boy with an order called for it. The barber detained him while a detective was sent for, and the boy was followed. He was followed to the residence of a cousin of the prominent citizen and the latter was found hiding there. He declared that he had never been out of the city, but this story did not go with the detectives. They found that their man had been out west, but had got in such straitened circumstances that he had ventured to return. His penchant for his old shaving cup betrayed him, however.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Senator Mahone's Bouquet.

When Mahone first appeared in the senate, he was the recipient of many attentions, among them a magnificent bouquet of flowers from a fair constituent. He was much delighted. The bouquet was brought to him while he was sitting in the cloak room with Logan, Don Cameron and Hawley of Connecticut. After admiring the flowers he handed them to a negro attendant with instructions that they be taken to Mrs. Mahone. Before starting on his errand the messenger carefully removed the card bearing the name of the lady. "Why do you do that?" asked Mahone. "Mr. Senator," was the reply, "I'ze been here long time at dis here business, an when outside women send flowers an sich to a senator, we allers take off de card with de 'Compliments of Mrs. or Miss So-and-so' before we takes dem to de senator's wife." Don Cameron and the other senators roared. When he had recovered himself, Mahone, addressing his brother statesmen, said: "Gentlemen, I am a new member of this body, and I see I have many things to learn from those who are my seniors in service. Let's have a fresh cigar."—Philadelphia Record.

A Glimpse of Atlanta.

A New York Herald correspondent says: I delight once in awhile to stumble upon a bit of gorgeous rhetoric which makes me think of a sunset and a conflagration and a blizzard combined. One of the southern newspapers crows in this charming way about the exposition at Atlanta:

"And while we watch the hundreds of incandescents that diadem the dark as if the javelin of some god had made so many glittering punctures in the black robe of the night, a serpent of flame winds itself about the white tower of the lake, the water shares the dazzling aspect of the land and the bed of Clara mere seems strewn with diamonds."

Could, but Didn't.

"Browne is a most considerate fellow."

"Why do you think so?"

"He can play the fiddle."

"Can he? I never heard him."

"That's just it—nobody else ever did!"—Chicago Record.

The word preposterous originally meant a process of reversing the natural order of things, such as indicated by the common expression "putting the cart before the horse." By an easy gradation it has come to be used in its present significance.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bac-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

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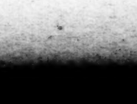

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Muiberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 2', 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.46 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.06 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.46 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.20 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 55 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.31 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 59 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.32 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 7 30 a m, arrive Latta 9 00 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 50 a m, Cheraw 6.44 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 4

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Summary of Reports to the Agricultural Department at Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Following is a summary from the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department:

Virginia—Richmond: Drought conditions relieved by general rain of the 24th, Winter wheat shows considerable gain over previous growth; corn planting general; Spring oats, wheat, clover and grasses promising; tobacco plants abundant; fruit bloom heavy; pasturage improving.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Excellent week for work and growth of crops; general showers Friday of incalculable benefit; corn and cotton planting hitherto held back, now being rushed; in south, corn being plowed first time and cotton chopped with good stands; transplanting tobacco begun.

South Carolina—Columbia: Hot, dry weather followed by cooler, with rains over the entire State, being heavy over limited areas; more rain needed for crops especially grain; corn exceptionally fine; cotton nearly all planted, but only a small part up to stand; farm work well advanced.

Georgia—Atlanta: Prolonged hot, dry spell broken latter part of week by showers which were very beneficial to all vegetation, but more rain is needed; cotton planting resumed and first planting up, but stands poor; corn and other crops reviving and beginning to grow again; fruit prospects continue good.

Florida—Jacksonville: Excepting light scattered showers on nights of 25th and 26th, largely confined to the northern portions, the week has been one of extreme dryness, resulting in damage to all crops; west and north districts report bad stands of corn and cotton, and in many instances cotton has died, and where planted since drought began seed have not germinated; tomatoes and all early vegetables in central and southern districts seriously damaged and some drying up; corn doing fairly well; orange interest about only one not threatened with disaster.

Alabama—Montgomery: Very light and poorly distributed rains; hot and dry winds checking growth of corn and cotton, which is about all planted, cotton chopping begun and corn receiving second plowing; oats heading; sugar cane coming up; peanuts and sweet potatoes planted; fruit prospect excellent.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Generally favorable; corn and cotton growing finely and corn well advanced; cotton being scraped; oats, wheat, fruit and gardens doing well; showers would be beneficial; some few complaints of damage done by worms and other insect pests.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Warm, dry, sunshiny week, favorable to completion of cotton seeding and growth of crops, but rain would be beneficial; cane, corn and early cotton generally good stands; rice planting continues; grasses, pastures and gardens good.

Texas—Galveston: The weather of the past week has been very favorable for farm work, but rain is needed over the northern portion of the State to bring up cotton, which crop has about all been planted; other crops are doing well but would be improved by rain.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Weather favorable; hail 21st and high winds 26th damaging in localities; corn about all planted and being worked; cotton planting nearly finished except in northern portions; wheat, oats, potatoes and fruit doing well; warm rains would be beneficial.

Tennessee—Nashville: Generally favorable, with good showers during week, but rain needed in many sections; corn growing well; wheat and oats in good condition; chinchbugs numerous in portions of central division cotton-growing lands and tobacco plants promising; fruit prospects generally good.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—A Further Decline in Prices of Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Scarcely anything ranking as activity or animation occurred in wheat to-day. The range of prices was narrower than it has been in a long time, and even local traders were for the time being indisposed to attempt trading on an extensive scale. The reason for this disinclination was doubtless the near approach of delivery day for the May options. A sensible widening of the spread between May and July took place, indicating that some changing was going on, longs not relishing the prospect of having the wheat delivered to them under present conditions. The influences were mainly bearish ones, values recognizing the fact by depreciating somewhat. After the decline, which was established at the opening, there was a steadier tone to values, the close, however, being at a net loss from yesterday. July wheat opened from 63⅞c to 63¾c, sold between 64c and 63¼@63⅝c, closing at 63¾@63⅞c—⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and unchanged.

Corn—Wheat gave the corn pit the appearance of lifelessness. Prices were almost stationary, although a decline from yesterday was noted. There was a slight recovery inside, due to the steadier feeling which developed elsewhere on the floor. July corn closed at 30⅜c bid—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower.

Oats—No motive for strength or activity developed in oats, and following the other grains prices were easy. July oats closed ⅛@¼c lower. Cash oats were easy to ¼c lower.

Provisions—The general tone of the market was steady. As the hog market showed no particular change there was no reason for a radical alteration in provisions. At the close July pork was 5c lower; July lard 2½c lower, and July ribs a shade lower than yesterday.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

State Convention To-day—Free Silver Predominates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, April 28.—The delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow noon have begun to arrive. Free silver will predominate and none but silver men will go as delegates to Chicago. There will be no sort of contest except perhaps for delegates for the State at large. Ex-Congressman Muldrow, the free silver president of a national bank, is spoken of as chairman of the convention.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Spirits turpentine closed at 25⅜@25¾c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts (two days) 3 843 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged sales 200 barrels; receipts (two days) 7,186 barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales — casks. Rosin —the market was firm; sales to-day — barrels; quote: A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 55, E $1 55, F $1 55, J 1 60, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS

THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

Gorman Offers an Amendment to Reduce the Number of Battleships—Pension Bill Passed by the House—The Bankruptcy Bill Taken Up for Debate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The whole of to-day's session in the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The first two hours were passed in the discussion of the amendment offered on Monday from the Committee on Naval Affairs, prohibiting officers of the navy or marine corps on the retired list from taking employment in the service of persons or corporations having contracts with the Government for the supply of material. The amendment was finally agreed to—yeas 45, nays 11. The remainder of the day's session was occupied by a speech of Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, on an amendment offered by him to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two. The speech was almost entirely on political lines, although Mr. Gorman did not spare members of his own party, especially the Secretary of the Navy, whom he ridiculed for his pretensions to become a great admiral. Senators Sherman and Hale took part in the discussion, which assumed quite an animated character.

The amendment went over without action and the Senate at 5.30 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first business in order in the House to-day was the vote on the passage of the Pension bill, which was taken by yeas and nays at the demand of Mr. Crowther of Missouri, Republican. It resulted—Yeas, 187; nays, 54. The Republicans and Populists supported the bill and the Democrats opposed it.

Mr. Mahoney of New York, Republican, offered a resolution calling upon the President to direct the Secretary of State to interpose in behalf of John Hays Hammond, who is on trial in South Africa for complicity in the recent trouble in that country, and asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration.

In the course of the colloquy over the resolution, Mr. Hill of Connecticut, Republican, said: "Mr. Speaker—A few weeks ago I wrote to the Secretary of State in regard to Mr. Hammond, at the request of one of my constituents. I received the truly American reply that the State Department had no knowledge on the subject except what had been acquired from the newspapers, but that its impression was that Mr. Hammond's interests were being guarded by the English Government. It seems to me it is high time that the American Government protected its own citizens abroad, and I am heartily in favor of this resolution." [Applause.]

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, Democrat, suggested, in view of the importance of the matter, that the resolution should first be acted upon by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He said that there was no doubt the Secretary of State was doing all that was proper, but even if he was not, the proposed resolution would effect nothing—it was a mere House resolution, not a concurrent nor a joint resolution. The resolution was thereupon referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, reported from the Committee on Rules and Order providing for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill, which was agreed to without discussion. By its terms the sessions until Friday are to be devoted to general debate on the measure, the sessions of Friday and Saturday until four o'clock; the last named day to be devoted to consideration of the bill under the five minutes rule for amendment. At the hour named the bill is to be reported to the House with any amendments adopted and a vote on its passage then taken.

The House, under the operation of the order, went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill. An unusual division of time for debate was agreed upon—Mr. Henderson to control half of the time in favor of the bill; Mr. Bailey of Texas, to control one-quarter in the interest of those favoring voluntary bankruptcy only; and Mr. Broderick of Kansas, Republican, to control the remaining quarter in opposition to any bill on the subject. Mr. Bailey gave notice that one and perhaps two substitutes for the pending bill would be offered for the action of the House by friends of voluntary bankruptcy.

The opening speech of the debate was made, which is practically the Torney bill, providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. At the conclusion of Mr. Henderson's speech, at 5.10 o'clock, the House adjourned.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eleven to thirteen points on the near months and one to five on the later months, closing steady, with sales of 106,100 bales.

To-day's features: The prominent operator took charge of the market to-day and rushed prices up hill at a pretty lively pace. He was assisted to some extent by the bears, who pulled in their short lines, and also by the rise in the Liverpool market. One large interest here, supposed to be short of the market, covered freely to-day. August was the most active month in the list, while the new crop months were neglected. The weather and crop advices were favorable and Arkansas reported a good standing in some sections of that State. The trading to-day was mainly professional. Commission houses did very little. The exports from the ports were liberal. The spot sales here for exports were large, but the demand for home consumption was still very light. Liverpool was a buyer of the new crop months.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 8 to 18c; do, North Carolina, quart, 9 to 25c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.50 to 4.00; do, Norfolk, 1.50 to 2.50; do, Maryland and Delaware, 1.50 to 1.75; beets, Florida, crate 1.25 to 1.75; do, 100 bunches, 5 00 to 8 00; cabbages, crate, 2 50 to 2.75; do, Charleston, crate, 2.75 to 3.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 3.00 to 6.00; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 75c to 1.00; do, Baltimore, barrel, 1 00; lettuce, Norfolk, basket, 40 to 60c; do, Charleston, 50c to 1.00; do, Florida, 50c to 1.25; peas, Savannah, basket, 50 to 75c; do, Charleston, 75c to 1.50; do, North Carolina, 1.50 to 1.75c; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 200; string beans, Florida, crate, 1.50 to 3.50; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 2.00; do, Baltimore, 1.75 to 2.00; squash, Florida, barrel, 1.50; tomatoes, do, carrier, 1.25 to 2.50; cucumbers, do, crate; 2.50 to 5.00; cauliflower, do, baskets, 3.00 to 4 00; potatoes, 5.00 to 9.00.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

STEAMER WYANOKE.

SUNK IN COLLISION WITH THE U. S. CRUISER COLUMBIA.

The Cruiser Badly Damaged—No Lives Lost—Many Narrow Escapes—Some of the Crew of the Wyanoke Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 28.—The steamer Wyanoke, Captain Jenny, of the Old Dominion Line, from Richmond to New York by way of Newport News, with 107 passengers and a crew of forty-two men, with a light freight, at 2.30 o'clock this morning struck the projecting bow of the United States cruiser Columbia and sank within twenty minutes. The starboard side of the Wyanoke had a very large hole in her forward of the wheel, causing her to sink rapidly. She lies in front of the ship yard about a quarter of a mile off shore, and nothing but her topmasts are visible above water.

Second engineer J. J. Walters of the Wyanoke, who lives in New York, is now on board the Columbia very badly scalded. It is not known whether he will live or not. An oiler of the Wyanoke was also badly scalded. H. H. Glover, first officer of the Wyanoke had just come on deck when the crash occurred. He had hardly gotten on deck when Capt. Jenney gave the alarm, and all hands were ordered out to make the boats ready. By that time the steamer had struck the cruiser and got a list of forty-five degrees. All the boats on the starboard side were rendered useless, only two boats on the port side being available for saving the passengers. One of these was put in charge of the first officer and the other was commanded by the quartermaster. They were immediately filled with ladies from the steamer and proceeded to shore, picking up two men from the water while on their way. The Columbia put out her boats and rescued a considerable number. A number of persons got on board of the Columbia direct from the Wyanoke at the time of the collision.

The passengers lost almost all their effects, but were liberally supplied with clothing this morning by the residents of Newport News.

First Officer Glover was carried down by the collision and came near drowning. He managed to get to the surface of the water, near the Columbia, and caught hold of a life-raft which had just been lowered.

Prof. Galliver, of Waterbury, Conn., also came near losing his life. He is now stopping at Old Point.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company has furnished transportation to the passengers to various places.

First Engineer John Sullivan was also badly scalded.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The following report of the disaster was received by telegraph at the Navy Department at 10 a. m:

Fort Monroe, April 28.—Capt. Sands reports Old Dominion steamer Wyanoke last night fouled the Columbia, anchored at Newport News, and sunk under her forefoot. Passengers all saved. Several of the crew were injured, and are being attended by the Columbia's surgeons. The damages sustained by the Columbia consist of one hole two feet in diameter on the port side, ten feet above the water line, a heavy indentation two feet above the water line on the same side, and an indentation of one plate on the starboard side opposite the hole, opening a seam for about six feet, the temporary loss of one anchor and forty-five fathoms of chain. Shall take her to Norfolk Navy Yard as soon as the requirements of paragraph 400 of the Navy Regulations are complied with.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Two Important Resignations in the Agricultural Department—The Case of John Hammond, the American, Condemned to Death by the Boer Government in South Africa—The Battleship Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Much mystery is made over the coincidence of two important resignations in the Agricultural Department, which were accepted to take effect May 1st, by Secretary Morton before he left last Friday for a month's tour in the far West, but carefully suppressed. The two departed officials are M. E. Fagon, of Illinois, chief of the now emasculated Seed Division, and P. L. Lyles, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, both of whom have been drawing $3,000 salaries since the early part of the present administration. Acting Secretary Dabney and all the other officials of the Department profess utter ignorance of the causes of the resignations, but no doubt exists that they are inseparable from the seed controversy, Lyles being a protege in the Department of Senator Vest, whose bitter invectives against Secretary Morton have been features of the Senate proceedings for the past few months.

Secretary Olney received a cable dispatch to-day from Mr. C. H. Knight, the United States Vice Consul at Cape Town, South Africa, briefly announcing the sentence of John Hammond. It said that Hammond and five others had been condemned to death, but that it was understood that the sentence would be commuted. The subject formed a topic for discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It is asserted here that the State Department has official information to the effect that Hammond and the other leaders in the reform movement pleaded guilty under an agreement that they would not be punished severely. All were under heavy bail, but this would not have deterred them from leaving the country if they believed their lives were in jeopardy. It is likely that the leaders will get off with heavy fines and perhaps small sentences of imprisonment. They may, however, also be made to leave the Transvaal, as this has seemed to be the consistent intention of the Boer Government. Hammond is possessed of considerable property in the South African Republic, and there has been a disposition on the part of the Boers to confiscate it. So far, the attempt has been frustrated, and sufficiently strong representations from this Government may prevent its accomplishment.

An error in the calculation that gave the battleship Massachusetts a speed of 16.279 knots has been discovered at the Navy Department. Corrected, the speed stands 16 knots, and this reduction means that the contractor will get $100,000 in premium, instead of $125,000. However, the Massachusetts still holds the record for her class.

A BAD FIRE

At Paris, Texas—The Loss Nearly Half a Million—One Man Killed and Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 28.—A special from Paris, Texas, says the entire south side of the business portion of that city was destroyed by fire this morning. The telegraph wires are down but it is reported that one man was burned to death and several others were seriously injured. The flames were fanned by a high wind and the fire department was unable to cope with the conflagration. The estimated loss is nearly half a million dollars and is only partially covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are the telegraph and post-offices.

At the Democratic primary election in Norfolk, Va., yesterday, 6,445 votes were cast, one-half of the registered vote of the city. The vote shows a large Democratic gain over the general election two years ago, when the Prohibitionists carried the city by a large majority.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

FIVE LEADERS IN THE UPRISING AGAINST THE BOERS.

John Hays Hammond, an American, Among the Number—The Matter Under Serious Consideration by the British House of Commons—The War With the Matabeles—Natives Defeated in Engagements With British Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, April 28.—Five of the leaders of the National Reform Committee, who pleaded guilty of high treason yesterday, including John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, were condemned to death at this afternoon's sitting of the Court. Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and Chas. Leonard are the four leaders who, with Hammond were sentenced to death. Phillips, Rhodes and Farrar pleaded guilty of high treason on Friday last and Hammond, who was ill and not in Court on that day, made a similar plea. This course, it was thought, would have the effect to mitigate the severity of their sentence, but it turns out that it did not.

LONDON, April 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said: "I have received a private telegram of the accuracy of which I have no doubt, saying that five of the leaders of the so-called National Reform Committee at Johannesburg had been condemned to death. I thereupon cabled to Sir Hercules Robinson, at Cape Town, instructions to communicate the following to President Kruger:

'The Government has just learned that the sentence of death has been imposed upon the chief leaders of the Reform Committee. The Government has no doubt that your honor will commute these sentences. Indeed, the Government has assured Parliament that this is your honor's intentions.'"

Mr. W. J. Galloway asked whether the law governing such cases did not provide simply for the confiscation of the property of persons found guilty, and not for the imposition of death sentences upon them.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could not answer that question, as he was in doubt whether the condemned men had been tried under the statute law of the Transvaal or the Roman and Dutch law.

Right Hon. James Brice asked the names of the prisoners under death sentence, and Mr. Chamberlain said they were Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Geo. Farrar, Lionel Phillips and John Hays Hammond. The name of the fifth condemned man he had forgotten for the moment. Four of them are British subjects and one (Hammond) is an American.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—A dispatch received from Buluwayo, under date of April 27th, says the Matabeles have become discouraged at their repeated defeats in front of Buluwayo and have retreated to a point ten miles from the town. Later dispatches received from Buluwayo say that a coach-load of ammunition has arrived there from the south. The Matabeles were again approaching the town, which they were attempting to surround, and also to block the Tati road.

PARIS, April 28.—M. Meline has added three more names to his Ministry, making the list of the new Cabinet, as far as it has been completed, stand thus: Meline, Prime Minister and Minister of Justice; Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Bathou, Minister of the Interior; Gen. Billot, Minister of War; Admiral Barbey, Minister of Marine; Cochery, Minister of Finance; Deschane, Minister of Colonies; Lebon, Minister of Commerce. There may be one or two changes in the above list but most of them named will accept their portfolios.

ROME, April 28.—The re-opening of the Chamber of Deputies was characterized by complete tranquility, no evidence of the turmoil of the last sitting being manifested. The Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister, proposed to postpone the debate upon the situation in South Africa until May 5th, when an African greenbook would be published.

A member of the Extreme Left gave notice of his intention to move that Gen. Baratieri, late commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, be tried in Italy under the circumstances which had been formulated against him.

The Radical members demanded that Baratieri be tried coincidently with the members of the late Crispi ministry.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—A dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Monday afternoon, says that three impi of Matabele surrounded the town that morning and were defeated and repulsed with great loss. The result of the fight, the dispatch says, has had a good effect in rendering the Matabeles less aggressive.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York, 3; Boston, 6.

Lynchburg—First game—Lynchburg, 5; Portsmouth, 3—Second game—Lynchburg, 17; Portsmouth, 7.

Petersburg—Petersburg, 6; Richmond, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Washington, 9.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 12.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 0.

Norfolk—Norfolk, 1; Roanoke, 9.

Atlanta—Atlanta, 6; Mobile, 1.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 6; New Orleans, 3.

Columbus—Columbus, 8; Birmingham, 2.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

More Than Half the Town of White Springs, Fla., in Ashes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHITE SPRINGS, FLA., April 28.—White Springs was nearly destroyed by fire to-night. More than half the town is in ashes. The fire originated in the big White Sulphur Springs Hotel. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars, with no insurance except on the hotel. The guests lost their baggage. Mrs. Colshaffaer, of New York, had a limb broken by a fall while leaving the hotel.

WARM WIRELETS.

Josiah Friend, a well known citizen of Roanoke, Va., was killed by a shifting engine on the Norfolk & Western at a crossing on the outskirts of that city yesterday.

At an election held yesterday in Charleston, S. C., to determine whether factories established in the city should be exempt from taxation for five years, the question was carried affirmatively by almost a unanimous vote.

The Southern Railway reports earned, gross, March, $1,582,947, an increase of $39,251; and net $454,451, increase $4,663; and gross for nine months ended March 31, $14,984,818, increase $1,069,039; and net $4,888,802, increase $356,705.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

SPANISH GUNBOATS ATTACKED BY THE INSURGENTS.

Other Engagements in Which the Cubans are Said to Have Sustained Considerable Loss—Weyler Issues Another Proclamation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 28.—News has been received here that a large force of rebels made an attack upon the Spanish gunboats Pizarro and Alvarado, lying along the coast of Santiago de Cuba province, near Baracoa. The gunboats were aided by a force of guerillas on shore and the rebels were repulsed with great loss. The Spanish loss was as follows: The commander of the gunboat Pizarro seriously wounded; eleven marines wounded and a guerilla officer and seven guerillas wounded.

Three columns of Spanish troops, respectively under Gen. Ynclan, Col. R. Debos and Valcarel, made a combined movement against Maceo, near Lechuza. Several engagements ensued, the Spanish using their artillery finely. The rebels suffered considerable loss. The Spanish had one major, two captains and seven soldiers wounded. The Government troops remain in position, enabling them to continue operations against the rebels.

Col. Hernandez reports having a fight with the rebel bands of Maceo and Acea, near San Felipe. The enemy occupied strong positions, but were attacked with great vigor by the troops and finally fled, leaving seven dead on the field. The troops had five men wounded.

Col. Mocada reports having had several engagements with rebel bands near Cienfeugos, in which the enemy had four men killed and seventy wounded and the Spanish troops had five wounded.

Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering that severe measures be taken against the press, and that penalties be imposed upon newspapers publishing articles lessening the prestige of the Spanish nationality, the army or the authorities, and empowering Governors of provinces to suspend the publication of any paper continuing to infringe upon their orders.

A gas engine exploded in the cellar of the palace of the Captain General today, causing some damage, but no one was hurt. A great deal of excitement prevailed in the city at the time of the occurrence, it being attributed to other than natural causes.

The Free Fights of the Koreans.

Remarkable features of the social life of the capital, Cho-sen, are the various guilds and their great stone and stick fights. Neighboring towns and villages who are jealous of each other also settle their differences by a stone fight in the first moon, such period being universally set aside for fights, both public and private. Children are encouraged to fight by their parents, who hope to make them hardy and courageous; sides are made up, and they fight till they are exhausted. The butchers and the mud plasterers had a fierce feud, and it was decided to settle it by a pitched battle on a plain outside the south gate. On the day appointed some 1,800 men went down to fight, a stream dividing the two camps.

The battle began with volleys of stones as the belligerents neared each other, and when one party forced its way over the stream and all came to close quarters the fighting was carried on with clubs and knives. It was a drawn battle, so the leaders decided, and was renewed a few days later, victory eventually resting with the plasterers. Very few were killed, says Mr. Landor, though none escaped without a wound. But the whole affair sounds like one of Lucian's grotesque battles. The court patronizes these extraordinary duels, and the king is kept informed of the results. The police, of course, take care that the bystanders do not come in for any hard knocks. After the fighting moon has waned life in "the land of the morning calm" sinks back into the usual stagnation.—London Spectator.

There Could Be No Mistake.

Some time ago an amorous young man sent a letter to a German lady, and this postscript was added:

"That my darling may make no mistake, remember that I will wear a light pair of trousers and a dark cutaway coat. In my right hand I will carry a small cane and in my left a cigar. Yours ever, Adolphe."

The father replied courteously, stating that his daughter had given him authority to represent her at the appointed place at the time agreed on. His postscript was as follows:

"Dot mine son may make no mishdakes, I vill be dreshed in mine shirt sleeves. I vill vear in mine right hand a glub; in mine left hand I vill vear a six shooter. You vill recognize me by de vay I bats you on de head a goople times twice mid de glub. Vait for me at de corner, as I have somedings important to inform you mit. Your frent, Heinrich Muller."—Philadelphia Record.

Capsicum.

The capsicum plant, from which the different varieties of pepper are produced, is indigenous to the tropical regions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. It grows wild almost as well as under cultivation in all these countries, and in each is used by the natives as a seasoning for food. Its extensive employment has suggested to medical theorists the thought that it must be considered as a natural tonic for the stomach in tropical countries.

Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid was discovered by Runge in 1834 as a constituent of common coal tar. Its properties were fully investigated by Laurent in 1841, who termed it hydrated oxide of phenyl. This name, however, never met with favor, for, out of respect for Runge, the discoverer, the name he gave it has always been retained.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR SALE or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Check which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 22 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m, at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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NEW CROP MOLASSES

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Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

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The ties that binds the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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ap 23 tf

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To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to morrow, (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

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ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

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Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Please You in Every Way or Your Money Back.

That's part of our liberal policy.

Poor economy to ask you to keep an article you don't want, and by so doing lose your good will.

It is by your favor that we grow; without it we are as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon.

This store's making history, and such items as the following are factors in its upbuilding.

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No woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one black dress; and, besides, this is a black goods year. What a handsome, satisfactory lot of newest weaves we're showing, too! Blistery, Bulging Crepons; Plain and Figured Brilliantine; Rich, Eccentric Brocade Effects on a Satin Ground and at prices to pleasantly surprise you. Call and see them.

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Right straight along; we're enthusiastic about this dress goods stock of ours; take a pride in it; want to be known as the leading dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever your dress goods thought may be here we can embody it to your entire satisfaction.

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Our shirt-waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines; the big advance shipments are all on sale now. This store is the depot for shirt-waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind and nearly all the kinds.

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We have an entire new line of Percales and other fabric to make shirt-waists. See them before they are all selected.

Visit Our Second Floor

And see the largest assortment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Carpet and Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth and Window Shades.

We make Shades to order. Let us give you an estimate for new Shades, Trunks and Satchels. A new lot just received.

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Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

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LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

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